

BOY SCOUT LEADER REVIEWS MOVEMENT AT CENTRAL UNION

Commissioner Wilder Delivers
Interesting Address At Special
Sunday Night Exercises

JUVENILES OF KHAHI ARE PRESENT IN BODY

Growth of Organization In Ha-
waii Is Hampered By Lack
of Masters

An earnest appeal for more scout masters to take charge of the field of endeavor which lies open for the tilling in Honolulu, and a stirring dissertation on the Boy Scouts' gospel of the good turn, were the high spots of Scout Commissioner James A. Wilder's address on "The Boy Scouts," delivered Sunday night at Central Union Church. The edifice was well filled, the scouts present, who were attired in uniform, being seated in the first pews.

It was a Boy Scout service, from the opening hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," to the spirited singing of "America," at its conclusion. Both Dr. Doremas Scudder and Rev. A. A. Elersole made reference to the great Scout movement, by prayer or otherwise, and the hymns were all of a service nature.

Commissioner Wilder opened his address by calling attention to the fact that the service was the first ever given for Boy Scouts in Honolulu. The movement, he said, was taken almost as a joke at first, but today people who laughed at the scout before, saluted him. He said that the pioneer of the Boy Scout movement was the great child crusade of the Middle Ages, in which thousands of children set out from Europe for the Holy Land.

Eight Million Scouts
There were, the speaker said, 8,000,000 Boy Scouts in the United States who had promised to obey the Scout law, which meant that they were physically fit, mentally awake and morally straight.

"The core of the whole thing," said the commissioner, "is the promise to do a good turn, which is the little ever burning flame which is keeping the scout movement alive all over the world. It is a revival of the knight errantry of old and the quest of these modern knights is the good turn."

The speaker said that it was while sailing in England in 1910 that he saw his first Boy Scout. Becoming lost as to the direction of a certain town a Boy Scout offered to guide the party. When he had done his good turn Wilder offered him a crown as a reward for his services. This the boy refused to take, and on being questioned as to the reason of his refusal, he told the Honolulu that he had only done a good turn and that the reason why he couldn't accept the money was because he was a Scout.

It is not enough to want to do the good turn," said Commissioner Wilder, "one must also know how to do it, or, in other words, he must be prepared, which is the Scouts' motto. This preparedness consists of physical drill for the purpose of keeping fit and in learning the very many things on the knowledge of which the safety of life and property might depend in time of emergency."

After instancing a number of typical good turns which have been done of late by the Boy Scouts of Honolulu, Commissioner Wilder mentioned that although the work was going ahead in this city, there was not yet in the local body a life, state or an eagle scout, of the latter of whom there are 250 in the United States. He said that he would be disappointed if, a year from now, Honolulu hadn't at least one eagle scout.

New troops are being planned and promised in every direction," said Mr. Wilder, and he looks as if the present muster in Honolulu of 250 Scouts would be greatly increased during the present year.

"What is needed most of all," said the speaker, "is more scoutmasters to take charge of the 800 or more poor boys in Honolulu who are anxious to join a Scout troop, but who cannot do so on account of there being a crying paucity of scoutmasters. He spoke of the great work which a man might do by volunteering his services in this connection, and of the benefit which the man himself could not fail to receive."

We want the assistance of the women in Honolulu in this matter," concluded Mr. Wilder, "and we want every father and mother in town to become interested in the movement. It makes distinctly for the good of the boy and of the community. A Scout pledges himself to do his duty to his God and his country, to render service whenever possible to the community, and to cooperate with others in helping others."

GENERAL HUERTA IS NEAR DEATH AFTER OPERATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
EL PASO, January 3—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, one time president and dictator of Mexico, was operated upon for gall stone here last night, and was reported to be on the verge of death, so serious was his condition. But little hope of his recovery is held out by the surgeons on the case.

CONVERT GETS JOB

George Low, who recently turned from the ranks of the Bourbon party to those of the Republicans, has been rewarded for his shift by the "winship of the county building in Hilo.

THANKFULNESS IS NOTE STRUCK AT Y. W. C. A. SERVICES

Large Throng Attends Opening
Exercises of Dedication of
Association's Quarters

'HOME OF FRIENDLINESS' FOR WOMEN OF HONOLULU

'Place Where All May Be Sure of
Welcome and Aid,' Declares
Speaker

As the "Home of Friendliness," the renovated building at Hotel and Alakea streets, was formally opened Sunday afternoon by the Young Women's Christian Association. The dedication service, which was led by Mrs. Walter F. Frear, president of the association and Mrs. B. P. Dillingham, honorary president, brought together a crowd of prominent workers in the religious and mission fields of Honolulu, and proved most impressive.

Long before the hour set for the opening of the service, half past three o'clock, the new home of the Y. W. C. A. was comfortably filled with people who came early to see what alterations had been made in the building, and to get some idea of the work that is being planned by the association leaders.

Dainty as a Boudoir
They found everything in the old court building as clean as a new pin, and as dainty as a boudoir. The decoration is in perfect taste, particularly in the rest room on the top floor and in the reading room and library, which adjoins the lavatory on the entrance floor. The big assembly room, where the dedication service was held, and in which the meals will be served when the association gets down to hard work, was finished in a pleasing shade of gray, against which the white of the wood work, and the long serving table and the green of potted plants show most effectively.

The "gym" is well equipped for its work, the lighting being good and the ventilation, done by means of base openings, excellent. In convenient proximity to the "gym" are the showers and dressing rooms.

Thankfulness Keynote
The service, which was the first of a series that is to last all week, begun with words of thanksgiving read by Mrs. Frear. Well printed leaflets were distributed so that all could take part in the exercises. The program was arranged by Miss Carolyn B. Chandler, general secretary of the Honolulu Y. W. C. A., after models obtained from the mainland especially for this occasion.

Following the opening sentences of thanks, came a hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," in which all joined. Canon Ault of St. Andrew's Cathedral, then read the One Hundred and Third Psalm, and the people sang "Lord of All Being, Throned in Air."

In the prayer that followed this hymn, the Rev. David Carey Peters, gave thanks for the good things which the Lord had given, and outlined the object of the work that is being done by the Y. W. C. A., as "the bringing of the blessings of the Christ life and teaching to the workaday lives of the women and girls, members of the association."

Address of Dedication
In a pleasant, low voice Miss Taylor sketched the growth of temples of worship from the first tabernacle, built by the migrating Jews during their journey across the desert after leaving Egypt for the Holy Land, to the great cathedrals in Europe and this country. It is not alone in such buildings that God is worshipped, said the speaker. That idea has been outgrown, and now Christians are worshipping Him wherever they may find themselves. This, Miss Taylor continued, is particularly true of the home, where the sense of service has grown strongest.

Grappling With Problems
Continuing, the speaker pointed out that in the Y. W. C. A., one of these problems is being grappled with. The Y. W. C. A. building in Honolulu, where east and west meet so nearly, is to be the "home of that friendliness which is to be learned from the most friendly of all leaders, that greatest of all friends."

It is designed to be a home for friendliness, lonely girls and women, and Miss Taylor, "the place of all places in the city where it will be possible for the stranger to feel at home, the resort of unhappy and happy, of the over ambitious and of those lacking in ambition, of those whose disappointments have made bitter, of the selfish, and self centered, in short of all who are in need of the healthy, normal teachings of Christianity."

Haven For Women
"This house," the speaker proceeded, "is to be the place where young women and old women and girls can come to share their joys, to ease the weight of their responsibilities and burdens, where those who would serve and those who need service can meet and give each to the other what that other needs. It is here, I hope, that the women of this city may learn that they may walk in the sunshine of His Presence, doing their work in the name of Almighty God."

As Miss Taylor finished and sat down Mrs. Dillingham began the reading of the responsive service of dedication, and the people chimed in with their voices.

Rev. Doremas Scudder, D. D., then offered the "prayer of dedication," and a hymn, "Lead On O King Eternal," and the benediction by Rev. L. L. Loofbourou completed the service.

MILLIONS POURED INTO TERRITORY

Dividends Amounting To \$12-
250,000 Disbursed By Ha-
waii Corporations

They Will Be Combined In Grand Night Program During Feb- ruary Carnival

Dividends amounting to more than twelve million and a quarter dollars were paid to holders of stock in the plantations of rubber and sugar and the public and industrial corporations listed on the Honolulu Stock Exchange during 1915.

The monthly totals for the year were as follows: January, \$655,163; February, \$642,790; March, \$669,079; April, \$888,165; May, \$835,554; June, \$1,728,692; July, \$879,725; August, \$1,169,265; September, \$1,119,704; October, \$1,280,165; November, \$795,125; and December, \$1,260,466. Total, \$12,281,805.

The following companies paid dividends:—
Hale, \$50,000; Paine, \$135,000; Kaka, \$25,000; Pioneer, \$140,000; Waiman, \$25,000; Koloa, \$7,500; Tanjow, Olok Rubber Company, \$3,000; Hawaiian Commercial, \$300,000; Honolulu, \$1,340; Hutchins, \$30,000; Pauha, \$20,000; Wailuku, \$20,000; McBride, \$22,500; Hale Railway & Land Company, \$45,000; Hawaiian Sugar Company, \$45,000; Pepee, \$45,000; Wailua, \$112,500; Oahu Sugar Company, \$50,000; Ewa, \$150,000; C. Brewer & Company, \$120,000; Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, \$16,875; Kahuku, \$5,000; Hawaiian Pineapple Company, \$8,750; Honolulu Gas Company (common), \$5,750; Mutual Telephone Company, \$12,882; Rapid Transit Company, \$24,150. Total, \$1,593,466.

ROOSEVELT SCHEME TO ASSIST RUSSIA

Story Former President Planned
To Lead Cavalry Division
To East Front

PHILADELPHIA—The Public Ledger recently printed the following despatch from Washington:

News of the plan for assembling a division of cavalry, to number 12,000, by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, to dash through Russia and join the allies in the campaign against the Germans, has just become known here, outside of certain official circles. The plan was conceived early last summer during the tense days following the Lusitania sinking. Contrary to previous reports, it is now said the colonel never intended to join the line on the western front.

Roosevelt, Maj. Gen. Wood and others saw no hope of the United States keeping out of the conflict, and the former decided to raise a cavalry division along the lines of his famous "Rough Riders" regiment during the Spanish-American war.

Planned Twelve Regiments
Instead of a single regiment of 1,000 men, Col. Roosevelt planned upon dispatching abroad with a division consisting of twelve regiments of cavalry. He did not contemplate entering the battle line on the western front or Flanders, but his plan, it is said here, was to cross the Pacific and join the Russian line, assailing Germany from the east.

Purchased His Equipment
Col. Roosevelt, it is now said, even went so far as to purchase equipment. He is declared to have bought automobile trucks for the handling of equipment and commissariat and a specially built automobile tank car for the transportation of gasoline.

HEAVY RAINS DAMAGE HIGHWAYS OF HAWAII

The heavy rains of the last week did considerable damage to the roads of Hawaii. In Kau several roads were washed out in places and a gang of road men was put to work repairing the damage as soon as it was possible to get to work after the downpour. In Kau about two thousand dollars damage was done. Great trees were washed down from the mountains between Pahala and Naelehu and the flat below Pahala was reported to be a great lake.

TRYING TO SMOOTH PATH FOR BIG IMPROVEMENT

Arrangements are under way between the contractor on the Waialua swamp drainage in Hilo and the public works department on one side, and the attorney for John D. Baker, to settle the differences of the two parties so that the work on the improvement will not be stopped indefinitely. Baker who is in San Francisco has been cabled to in an effort to have him withdraw his protest against the digging of the drainage canal across his land.

GREAT PROGRESS BEING MADE

Great progress is being made in the construction of the Hilo federal building and in about two weeks it is expected that the roof will be on. The tiles for this part of the structure have been received and are on the ground.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WATER PAGEANT AND FIREWORKS

They Will Be Combined In Grand
Night Program During Feb-
ruary Carnival

PYROTECHNICS FOR BIG CARNIVAL

- 1—Opening salvo of ten dynamite maroons, fired simultaneously.
- 2—One eight-pound signal rocket.
- 3—Salvo of thirty dynamite maroons, fired simultaneously.
- 4—Twenty assorted eighteen-inch star shells.
- 5—Six thirty-inch Golden Palm smoke shells, fired at five second intervals.
- 6—Salvo of ten assorted eighteen-inch comic figure shells.
- 7—Flight of twenty immense twelve-foot rockets.
- 8—Salvo of twenty-four golden water serpents.
- 9—Illumination of the harbor in Carnival colors.
- 10—Flight of sixty rockets, fired simultaneously.
- 11—Twenty candle battery, fired by electricity.
- 12—Ten twelve-inch multibreak star shells.
- 13—Ten fifteen-inch multibreak star shells.
- 14—Fifteen eighteen-inch assorted star shells.
- 15—Twenty four-inch assorted star shells.
- 16—Three thirty-inch assorted star shells.
- 17—Kamehameha the Great, set piece.
- 18—Final salvo, consisting of simultaneous explosion of 150 gigantic dynamite bombs and flight of twenty four huge rockets.
- 19—The Stars and Stripes.
- 20—Duration of entire program, one hour and ten minutes of continuous rapid-firing.

MARSTON CAMPBELL has bought for the carnival the steam fireworks apparatus of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The apparatus, the snakes, the plumes, the leathers and all lie here in storage, ready to squirm and writhe and wiggle and wave on the last night of the Carnival. They will be turned loose then in conjunction with the water pageant of illuminated sampans, floats, motor boats, pulling boats, and canoes, and a display of aerial pyrotechnics which will be an exact duplicate of Edison Night at the San Francisco fair.

This is the New Year's surprise Mr. Campbell told the Carnival directors a few days ago he had been saving for the public. No steam fireworks of any sort have been seen here, and the bombardment of maroons, dynamite bombs, giant rockets, and huge star shells which will constitute the final salvo of the aerial display will be so much more brilliant than anything else ever attempted here that, for purposes of comparison, it is unprofitable to say that the effects will be wholly new. Magical and Beautiful.

All operations will be in charge of W. E. Priestley of the Hitt Fireworks Company, Seattle, who personally supervised the exhibition given at the fair in honor of Thomas A. Edison, on Edison Night, October 21. San Franciscoans who saw every fireworks display given during the life of the fair pronounced Edison Night the most magical of all. Islanders who were there that night say it was wonderful and beautiful beyond imagination. All Mr. Campbell's friends in whom he has confided have been complimentary. Sam on his parting for the 1916 Carnival the best drawing card ever offered in Honolulu.

Locomotives Furnish Steam
At the San Francisco fair, the steam was supplied by a Southern Pacific locomotive blocked up by the Marina. Three engines lent by the Oahu Railway and Land Company will furnish the steam here. The apparatus itself will be mounted on the oil barge Bennington, lent by Castle & Cooke, agents for the Matson Navigation Company, owners of the Bennington. And the searchlights are the gift for the night of the army. Without this cooperation, the production would be impossible.

The snake and octopus effects are obtained by the pressure of the steam as it gushes through perforated lines of hose. The flexible tubing writhes and thrashes about, as a fire hose may sometimes be seen to do when the firemen have difficulty in holding the nozzle true. Huge pinwheels of iron are built on the same plan as the familiar garden water-sprinkler. Plumes and feathers are imitated by jets from nozzles and perforated piping.

Rare Spectacle In Colors

As the wheels spin, the snakes writhe, and the jets and plumes wave in the night air, the shifting beams of colored light playing on the fleecy steam and thick smoke give blended tones of translucent color comparable only to those of the rainbow.

The night's program will open with a salvo of ten dynamite maroons fired simultaneously. At the same moment, the steam fireworks apparatus will begin to hiss and the battery of searchlights will start its dazzling rays on the rising clouds of smoke and vapor.

In the distance will appear the illuminated flotilla of the water pageant, slowly nearing the judges' stand. Across their path and above their heads, the aerial display will continue to burst in streaks and splatters of fire.

Kamehameha In Robes
As the flotilla passes in review, there will be a pause in the bombardment and, while the water craft withdraw to their stations, Kamehameha the Great, appear in hand, and clad in burning robes, suddenly will blaze out against the background of the darkness.

This image will fade into the night as the closing salvo, consisting of the simultaneous explosion of 150 gigantic dynamite bombs and a flight of twenty four huge rockets, will burst forth, while the searchlights will play again on the spouting columns of steam and smoke. Then another hush.

Boom! size! bang! and, high in the skies, the American flag will float in living colors. Goodnight.

WHITNEY'S ANNUAL REPORT IS READY

Second Judge of First Circuit
Court Handled Large Volume
of Legal Business

As usual, Judge Whitney's division, the second of the first circuit court, had its annual report concluded on the last of the year and ready for submis- sion to the chief justice of the supreme court. Chief Justice A. Kamehameha and his assistant, Charles Maner Hite, had of course, but while the clerk of the other divisions of the court are still in the throes of labor preparing their reports, Aona & Hite now sit back and smile, for the big undertaking of the year is concluded, so far as they are concerned.

During the past year Judge Whitney's court handled almost exclusively all the work of the divorce, land, probate and juvenile court, besides a number of law and other cases.

During the year Judge Whitney heard and disposed of 241 divorces cases, granting 238 and refusing three. One hundred and five divorces were granted to citizens and 136 to aliens. By nationality, those granted to citizens were: colored, eight; Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians fifty-three, and whites, forty-four. Aliens: divorcees were granted to 101 Japanese, seven to Chinese, five each to Portuguese and Chinese, four to Koreans, and three to Filipinos, and seven to other nationalities not specified.

Non-support Chief Grief
One hundred and four divorces were granted on the ground of non-support; forty-nine, desertion of wife; thirty-two, desertion of husband; twenty-two, cruelty of husband; twenty-one, in which wives were charged with statutory offenses; three each, intemperance and statutory offenses charges against husbands, two on account of illegal acts; one, cruelty of wife, and one on account of the former husband being living.

The land court activities for the past year show as follows:
Twelve petitions filed and forty-four pending on January 1, 1915; twenty-seven petitions were granted and decrees issued, while twenty-nine petitions were pending at the close of the year. The area of land included in the titles registered was 377,884 acres, and that of the titles pending registration, 14,148,077 acres, making a total of 14,725,961 acres involved. The assessed valuation of the land included in titles registered was \$285,094, and that otherwise \$677,159, total of \$962,253. The fees earned amounted to \$42.56, and assumed fund collected, \$563.72, total of \$606.28.

The miscellaneous cases handled were as follows: Assumpsit—two original tried, one jury, and one jury waived, judgement being given for plaintiff in both cases. One action to quiet title was original, tried jury waived, judgement for plaintiff, and summary possession, one appeal case, tried jury waived, a non-suit being entered.

Juvenile Work Important
The juvenile work of the court was an important feature of the year, 4097 boys and 3137 girls reporting to the court on New Year's day. Nine boys and twenty-two girls were committed to private homes; three boys and thirty girls committed to public institutions, and one boy and three girls to public institutions, a total of thirteen boys and fifty-five girls committed during the year.

On first offenses 415 boys and 88 girls appeared before Judge Whitney; second, 90 and 12 respectively; third, 30 and 1; fourth, 7 and 2; fifth, four boys; sixth, three boys; seventh and eighth, one boy each, a total of 555 boys and 103 girls.

Truancy led as the cause of the delinquency of 157 boys and 44 girls; larceny and kindred offenses, 112 and 4, respectively; curfew, 101 and 1; idleness, 41 and 22; disobedience, 25 and 22; gambling, 28 boys, and assault and battery, 27 boys. By nationality, 284 boys and girls were Hawaiian, 128 Portuguese, 124 Chinese, 58 Japanese, and 60 of all other nationalities.

During the year 320 boys and girls served probation and were discharged, thirty-three surrendered, ninety-three have their hearings pending, sixty-five were committed without probation, 132 were reprimanded, and eleven boys were dismissed.

PROPOSE CREATION OF INSTRUCTION DIVISION

To Develop Reserve of Officers
Available For War

As a means of developing a reserve personnel of officers available in time of war, army officers have suggested the creation in the War Department of a division of military instruction, to have charge of the instruction and regulation of those who may be fitted due time to perform the duties of commissioned officers.

It has been pointed out that at present there is no such broad and intimate control of this important matter, and that much might be gained in a practical way from the development of a system of military education in this country to the extent of having a uniformity of instruction and exercises. This would involve, of course, a system that would come necessarily under one head, and it is for this reason that the creation of the new division in the War Department is suggested.

The system would require, of course, officers to act as instructors and non-commissioned officers to serve as drill masters.

BEAT BACK WHITE PLAGUE IN HAWAII

Board of Health Figures Show
Decrease In Ravages of
Dread Disease

The following figures from the report of the tuberculosis bureau of the board of health for the year just closed show that the death rate among the whites of this territory for the disease are less than in any other portion of the United States.

There was an increase of 3.7 percent of the cases reported in 1915 over those of the cases reported in 1914. The total number of cases reported last year was 719, while in 1914 the number was 696. In 1915 the cases were reported from the various islands as follows:
Honolulu, 342; Oahu, 52; Maui and Molokai, 101, and Kauai, 75.

Deaths from tuberculosis in 1915 to 1914, which is a gain of 6.8 per cent over the 355 deaths which occurred in 1914. The 1915 deaths were reported as follows:
Honolulu, 151; Oahu, 26; Hawaii, 76; Maui and Molokai, 43; Kauai, 26.

During 1915 the case rate on report of cases showed that 29.6 persons out of every 10,000 persons had tuberculosis, while the usual estimate is about 30 for every 10,000. The Hawaiians led with a case rate of 73.8 persons to every 10,000 persons. The white nationalities had the lowest rate in the United States, the bureau reports: 11.6 persons to every 10,000 persons.

Deaths occurred in 1915 at the rate of 15.1 persons out of every 10,000 persons. The Hawaiians led again in this instance, with 52.2 out of every 10,000. The white nationalities again had the best rate in the United States, which was 3.4 out of every 10,000.

The bureau started the year with 28 per cent of registered cases under supervision and ended with 46 per cent under supervision. Unregistered deaths decreased 30 per cent as against those registered in 1914.

Since July 1, last, there has been no waiting list at Leahi Home. Every case since that time has been taken care of and approximately \$3500 worth of sanitarium treatment has been given tubercular patients in Honolulu alone. Nearly \$85,000 was spent by the Anti-Tuberculosis League in 1915 in its fight against the disease.

PURCHASE BETTER THAN CHARTERING

High Rates Lead To That Con-
clusion; Vessels Pay For
Selves Quickly

Numerous tales concerning the huge returns being realized by experienced shipping agents operating vessels out of New York port are going the rounds in New York shipping circles. One of these concerns the luck of the American steamer S. V. Luckenbach by the Luckenbach Steamship Company to Barber & Co., of New York for \$285,000. The steamer is 2776 tons net register. She has been renamed the Omega, and recently completed her first voyage between New York and Archangel under the command of Captain A. W. Howard in the space of twenty-one days.

\$350,000 in one voyage
It is reported that the Omega carried out about 5000 tons of cargo for the Russian White Sea port and an average of \$70 a ton was secured as freight by the agent-owners, netting them approximately \$350,000 in freight money for the single trip. Captain Howard's trip of twenty-one days to Archangel at this time of the year is considered a splendid feat by shipping men, and while his salary as commander of the Omega is \$300 per month, it is understood that a bonus of \$1000 was given him.

Some of the regular lines which have been in the charter market for export steamers to carry the ever increasing volume of freight to Europe are finding it is cheaper to buy the steamers at their inflated prices than pay the rates demanded for time charters. In fact, Barber & Co. are not the only company which has done so recently. J. W. Elwell & Co. in October bought the steamer Iperia in order to escape paying the high rate asked for a time charter.

Must Apply Before May

These experiences have led shipping men to indulge in much speculation as to the wisdom and foresight of buying steamers rather than paying prevailing high time charter rates. One shipping man thus put the case:
"Let us assume that both the Omega and the Iperia are 3000-ton vessels and cost about \$350,000, which is a good price on the present value of tonnage. A 3000-ton steamer can earn under time charter rates about \$65,000 a month. A voyage to any of the ports of West Italy or the French Atlantic ports, where tonnage is now mostly in demand, would take from two to three months, including about twenty-six days for the voyage each way and another month to unload and load at the respective ports."

"In two or three months, at current rates, a 3000-ton steamer would earn from \$120,000 to \$195,000. In less than three voyages the vessel has earned its cost. Thus, it may well be asked whether it is cheaper to buy steamers. It should be noted that steamers are being taken on six months, nine months and a year charters, receiving from 25 to 28 shillings a month a ton deadweight, while for single one-way trip charters as high as 45 shillings a ton a month has been paid, with owners asking 30 shillings."

BRIEF OUTLINE OF PENSION LAW FOR EDUCATORS

Widespread Interest In Measure
Prompts Mr. Kinney To Sum-
marize Provisions

MINIMUM PENSION CREATES OPPOSITION

Prospective Pensioners Must
Apply Before May Meeting of
Board of Education

So much interest has been shown in the pension law by the teachers of the territorial department of public instruction, that Superintendent Henry W. Kinney has compiled and published a brief summary of the law for the information of the educators. It is as follows:

Any teacher now in the service of the department can become an applicant by paying one per cent a year of her salary, payable in two semi-annual installments of one-half per cent each, provided however, that she must become an applicant before July 1, 1916. If she desires to enter later than that date she cannot be given credit for service rendered in the department previous to the date of application.

The department may retire a teacher who has served in the schools of the Territory twenty-five years, of which twenty must have been spent in the public schools.

"Any teacher may retire voluntarily who has served thirty years in the schools of the Territory or in the United States, provided twenty years have been spent in the public schools of the Territory."

Funds To Be Secured
The funds from which the pensions are to be paid will be secured as follows:

"Two and one-half per cent of the school tax will be set aside for this purpose. The total school tax in 1914 was about \$120,000.
"Assuming that the tax will be about the same this year, the amount available for the pension fund will be \$3000."

Approximately 250 teachers are taking advantage of the pension act, while the average pay of teachers in this Territory is \$903 a year. It is safe to assume that the salaries of the applicants, who are most of them teachers who have been in the service for a considerable length of time, run higher than this amount, say \$1000 a year. This will make the annual contribution from the teachers amount to \$2500.

Contribution By Teachers
The act also provides that a teacher who becomes a pensioner must have contributed an amount equal to twenty per cent of her salary per annum at the time of her retirement.

"If we take the ten oldest teachers in the service and their salaries as an example, we find that, if these teachers should all retire on July 1, 1916, the twenty per cent contributed by them would amount to \$2500."

This would give a total to start with of \$8000.
"The objection has been raised in some quarters that the maximum pension of \$